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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,864	02/25/2005	Mark Hanlon	100918.0001US	2186
	590 06/19/200	7	EXAMINER	
Rutan & Tucker, LLP. Hani Z. Sayed			LANGDON, EVAN H	
611 ANTON BL SUITE 1400	LVD		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	COSTA MESA, CA 92626		3654	
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			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/19/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<del></del> -		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary						
		10/525,864	HANLON, MARK			
	<i></i>	Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAIL INC DATE of this communication and	Evan H. Langdon	3654			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	lears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed  n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M	ay 2007.				
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3) 🗌	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to:  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Examine	ır.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachmer	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summar	y (PTO-413)			
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail I 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date			

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

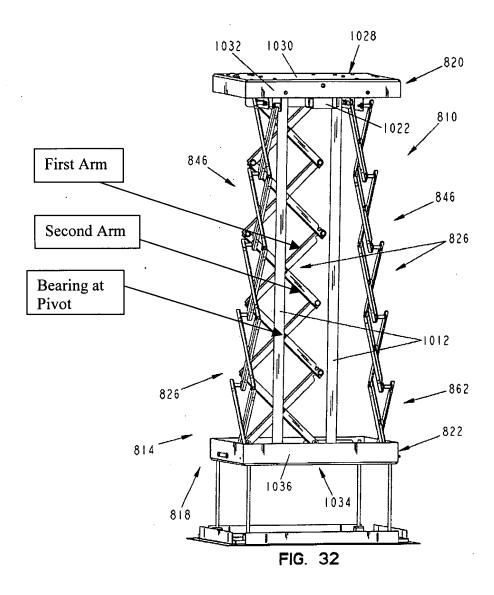
Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 9-13, 17 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Enchos (US 2002/0185637 A1).

In regards to claims 1 and 17, Enchos discloses a ceiling mounted lift, comprising:

a support frame 1028 housing a double fabric panel drive assembly 824 (Fig. 31) having first and second panels 1012 in different planes, and that operates to raise and lower a lifting platen 1034; and

a stabilizer 826 having a first arm and a second arm (Fig. 32 and 36, see below), such stabilizer disposed between the support frame 1028 and the lifting platen 1034, and disposed relative to the panels to prohibit motion in all but one plane.

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In regards to claims 2, Enchos discloses the stabilizer comprises a bearing at a pivot (see above, Fig. 39) joining the first and second arms.

In regards to claim 4, Enchos discloses all movement of the stabilizer is substantially planar.

In regards to claim 6, Enchos discloses the drive mechanism comprises a double fabric drive roller 1014.

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In regards to claims 9 and 10, Enchos discloses a home theater component comprising a projector 12.

In regards to claims 11 and 12, Enchos discloses a device 12 lowered for maintenance wherein the device lowered for maintenance at least one of a light fixture 12 (light in side of projector, see paragraph 156).

In regards to claims 13, Enchos discloses a ceiling mounted lift, comprising:

a support frame housing 1028 a double fabric panel drive assembly 824 that operates to raise and lower a lifting platen 1034 using a fabric drive roller 1014; and

the support frame housing sized and dimensioned to stow substantially above a ceiling surface 36 (Fig. 1).

In regards to claim 21, Enchos discloses a ceiling mounted lift having a double fabric panel drive assembly 824 with panels disposed in two different planes; a stabilizer 826 disposed in a third different plane; and the planes oriented such that the panels of the panel drive and the stabilizer cooperate to prevent motion in all but one plane (paragraph 155).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 14-16 and 18-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enchos (US 2002/0185637 A1).

In regards to claims 14, 15 and 20, Enchos discloses the ceiling mount having dimensions such that the lift can be mounted between ceiling joists, however, Enchos does not disclose specific values for the spacing between the ceiling joists and the spacing between the ceiling mounted lift and the ceiling joists. However, one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with the parameters, especially when the specifics are not disclosed, so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. Accordingly, it would have been obvious through routine experimentation and optimization, for one of ordinary skill in the art to dimension the lift such that the lift can be mounted between ceiling joists spaced 16 inches on center and the mount is dimensioned such that there is at least 2 inches spaced between the mount and the ceiling joist.

With respect to claims 18 and 19, Enchos does not disclose specific values for the lift distance and the maximum payloads However, one of ordinary skill in the art is expected to routinely experiment with the parameters, especially when the specifics are not disclosed, so as to ascertain the optimum or workable ranges for a particular use. Accordingly, it would have been obvious through routine experimentation and optimization, for one of ordinary skill in the art to have a lift distance of at least 50 feet and a maximum payload of at least 250 pounds.

In regards to claims 16, Enchos discloses a ceiling mounted lift, comprising: a support frame housing 1028 a drive assembly 824 that operates to raise and lower a lifting platen 1034 using a fabric drive roller 1014 having a fabric panel sufficiently wide to substantially prevent movement in a horizontal plane; and a ceiling panel 1045 (Fig. 34) held to the lift. The examiner

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takes official notice that it is common knowledge to use a spring loaded or any other suitable adjusting nut to attach the ceiling panel to the lift.

Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enchos in view of .

McCandless (US 1,435,017).

Enchos disclose a bearing at the pivot point, but fails to discloses the details of the bearing. McCandless teaches a bearing arrangement for a pivot joint having a first hardened washer 17 on a side of a bearing 10 and a second hardened washer 17 on an opposing side of the bearing.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the bearing arrangement of Enchos to include a first hardened washer on a side of a bearing and a second hardened washer on an opposing side of the bearing as suggested by McCandless, to provide an inexpensive way to efficiently connect two members (lines 13-24).

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enchos in view of Mayer (US 6,305,556).

Enchos discloses a ceiling mounted lift, but fails to disclose a wire management system.

Mayer teaches a wire management system comprising a stabilizer 100 and a hole in the stabilizer (at 300, Fig. 3) and a tie wrap 318.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the stabilizer of Enchos to include a hole and a wire wrap as suggested by Mayer, to ensure the cables are secured and fold with the action of the arm (col. 1, lines 28-36).

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Enchos in view of Anderson et al. (US 5,529274).

Enchos fails to disclose the drive system controlled by a wireless transceiver. Anderson teaches a wireless remote controlled motor-driven drum 43,49 to raise and lower a sign, having a wireless remote 15 and a transceiver 45,47.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the control drive of Enchos to include a wireless controller as suggested by Anderson, to easily lower the ceiling mount for use or repair (col. 1, lines 37-38).

In regards to claim 8, Enchos as modified by Anderson teaches the lift for use with a home appliance enter (Enchos)

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 23 May 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In regards to the Applicant's amendment, the straps of Enchos meet the definition of fabric panel as defined by the Applicant page 4, lines 14-23. In addition, the limitation "different planes" has not defined the planes to over come the prior art of Enchos. The panels 1012 line in different vertical planes (left and right, and oppose to front and back of the claimed invention.

## Conclusion

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Evan H. Langdon whose telephone number is (571)272-6948. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gene Crawford can be reached on (571) 272-6911. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Evan Langdon

Patent Examiner

6/11/07

GENEO. CHAWFORD

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